capacity in electricity and 6 MT of petroleum products through a variety of measures in various sectors of the economy.

Indethation of Power Plants

5539. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER on pleased to state

(a) whether Government are planning to instal power plants according to the needs of the States and districts to avoid transmission losses;

(b) what is the per MW cost of installation of a Super Thermal Power Plant, together with the details thereof;

(c) what is the perMW cost of installation of a Power Plant of *s* lower capacity, upto 200 MW; and

(d) what is the per MW cost of installation of power plant of the capacity Between 30 to 100 MW?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The capacity planning is done on the basis of regional demand which takes into account the needs of the States and the availability from their own stations, with a view to optimise the cost of energy to the consumers.

(b) The per MW cost of a Super Thermal Power Plant depends on a number of factors including the location, capacity of the project, sources and pattern of financing, quality and type of coal, technological features etc. The current capital cost of Super Thermal Power Station is estimated to be above Rs. 30 crores per MW.

(c) The estimated per MW cost of installation of a Power Plant of capacity upto 200 MW ranges from Rs. 2.9 crores to Rs. 4 crores at 1993 price level.

(d) The estimated per MW cost of a Power Plant of capacity between 30 to 100 MW varies from Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 3.50 crores, at 1993 price level

Japanese Finance for Faridabad Gas-based Power Station

5540. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) has agreed to finance the Rs. 1.400 crore, 400 MW gas-baaed Faridabad Power Station of National Thermal Power Corporation as reported in the Indian Bxpress dated 8th April. 1994;

(b) if so. whether any Memorandum of Understanding has been signed so far;

(c) if so. the details thereof: and

(d) whether the National Development Council Committee on power is contemplating to having off of NTPC's power stations into individual companies, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) A loan agreement for Japanese Yen 23.536 billion comprising Japanese Yen 19.998 billion for power station and facility to be implemented by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Japanese Yen 3.538 billion for associated transmission system to be implemented by Power Grid, as the first tranche of Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) assistance for the Faridabad Gas Based Power Project (400 MW) hs been signed. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 1551.00 crores.

(d) The report of the National Development Council Committee on power is yet to be finalised.

Power Generation by Damodar Valley Corporation

5541. SHRI AHMED MOHAMED BHAI PATEL Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation has undertaken a massive programme for increasing power generation;

(b) if so, what is the present installed capacity of Damodar Valley Corporation including Thermal. Hydel and gas Turbine generation;

(c) what are the details of the programme undertaken being Damodar Valley Corpora'

tion; and

(4) to what extent the generation of power will be increased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present installed capacity of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVQ is 2241.50 MW comprising 2007.50 MW thermal. 144 MW Hydro and 90 MW of gas turbine.

(c) The DVC is at present executing the Mejia Thermal Power Project (3 X 210 MW) at an estimated cost of Rs. 1703.04 crores. Unit-I is scheduled to be commissioned in February, 1995. to be followed by Unit-2 in September, 1995 and Unit-3 in May. 1996. A proposal for setting up the Maithon Right Bank TPS Stage-I (4 X 210MW) is also under consideration. Further, tie following existing power stations of the DVC are coveredunder a Renovation, Modernisation and Uprating programme:—

(1) Bokaro 'A' Thermal Power Station (3 X 50 MW + 1 X 55 MW).

(2) Chandrapura Thermal Power Station (3 X 120 MW + 3 X 140 MW).

(3) Durgapur Thermal Power Station (2 X 55 MW + 1 X 140 MW).

(4) Maithon Hydel Station (3 X 20 MW).

(5) Panchet Hydel Station (1 X 40 MW).

(d) Mejia TPP would give an additional generation capacity of 630 MW. The capacity addition proposed in Stage-I of the Maithon TPP is 840 MW. After the implementation of" the renovation, modernisation and uprating schemes the existing stations are also expected so give higher generation.

Disparity in Cost Projections of Power Projects

5542. DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI CO SWELL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the disparities in the cost projections of power projects pointed by the National working group in power comprising eminent experts in the area; if so, what are the salient points brought out in the paper; and

(b) what is the reaction of Government to each of the important points made and whether Government propose to recast its estimates; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the paper brought out by a group of persons, who earlier were associated with the power sector, constituting themselves as a National Working Group on Power. The Ministry of Power have published a pamphlet titled "The legal and policy framework of private power development—facts and clarifications" which places the correct position on the points raised in the paper. The Pamphlet has been circulated to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament.

Scrapping of Provisions of Electricity Supply Act

5543. DR NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provisions of financial working as contained in the Electricity Supply Act could be scrapped, and the provisions of Company's Act made applicable to all the State Electricity Boards as in the case of NTPC, NHPC" etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) State Electricity Boards are quasi commercial bodies under the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948. There is no proposal to scrap the financial provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of answer to (a) above.